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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/784,727	02/15/2001	John C. Crandall	10004863-1	2639

7590

05/02/2005

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
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EXAMINER

ALPHONSE, FRITZ

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2133

DATE MAILED: 05/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/784,727

Applicant(s)

CRANDALL ET AL.

Examiner

Fritz Alphonse

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 December 2004.
2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 15 February 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinberger (U.S. Pat. No. 6,499,027) in view of Clemence (WO 99/40723) and further in view of Pugliese (U.S. Pat. No. 6,044,353).

As to claim 1, Weinberger (fig. 6) discloses a communication system, comprising:

a) a plurality of communications units (col. 6, lines 60-68) fixedly mounted onboard an airplane (seat group equipment 220), each of said communications units being adapted to be operated by an associated passenger to perform digital image viewing functions (equipment 220 allows passengers 117 to interact with the system 100 to view movies; note the seat display 122), whereby each of said communications units comprises at least one receiver adapted to receive image data input by said associated passenger from a camera (267) and display said image data on a video screen; and b) at least one processor operatively connected to said at least one receiver and said video screen (col. 12, lines 8-25).

Weinberger does not provide a digital camera.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Clemence (fig. 1) discloses a dual still image and video mode using a digital camera (10) to support the concurrent capture of still image during video streaming operations (see abstract).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to combine Weinberger' passenger entertainment system with the image capture apparatus, as disclosed by Clemence. Doing so would provide still and video images through the same signal processing system, thereby reducing the cost to the consumer of purchasing separate still and video cameras (page 2, lines 20-23).

In addition, as to claim 1, Weinberger and Clemence do not disclose image data "is stored on a digital camera memory device". However, this is obvious and very well known in the art, as evidenced by Pugliese (col. 4, lines 48-52).

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to improve upon the security system, as disclosed by Pugliese. Doing so would provide a security system, which allows a passenger to check-in his or her own baggage without the assistance of airline terminal.

As to claims 2-4, Weinberger discloses a communication system, wherein a first plurality of said plurality of communications units are fixedly mounted within seatbacks on said airplane (col. 6, lines 60-68). Each of said communications units further comprising control apparatus operatively connected to said at least one processor and said video screen which is adapted to control said image data on said video screen (col. 13, lines 19-41); and each of said communications units further comprising a video monitor, said video monitor comprising said video screen (122).

As to claim 5, Weinberger discloses a communication system adapted to receive a memory card (note the seat controller card 269) from a video camera 269 (col. 12, lines 15-24; 41-51).

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As to claims 6-11, the claims have substantially the limitations of claims 1-4; therefore, they are analyzed as previously discussed in claims 1-4 above.

3. Claims 12-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinberger (U.S. Pat. No. 6,499,027) in view of Lafreniere (U.S. Pat. No. 4,821,118).

As to claim 12, the claim differs from claim 1 by the additional limitation "each of said communications units comprises a scanner adapted to scan a document and display a scanned image of said document on a video screen; at least one remote connection device adapted to connect each of said communication units to a remote location."

Weinberger discloses a remote connection device (i.e.; remote locations) adapted to connect communications units among passengers on-board of the aircraft 111 (col. 15, lines 12-16).

Weinberger does not explicitly disclose "a scanner adapted to scan a document and display a scanned image of a document on a video screen and send a scanned image of the document to a remote location."

However, in the same field of endeavor, Lafreniere (fig. 14) discloses a video system for personal identification. The system comprises a scanner (124) adapted to scan a document and display a scanned image of said document on a video screen (142). See Lafreniere, col. 14, lines 22-31.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to combine Weinberger's passenger entertainment system with the video system, as disclosed by Lafreniere. Doing so would provide an improved

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system for quickly documenting the identification of a customer (for instance a passenger) and storing the documentation for easy retrieval (col. 4, lines 64-68).

As to claims 13-14, Weinberger discloses a communication system wherein a plurality of communications units are fixedly mounted within seatbacks on said airplane (col. 6, lines 60-68); and wherein each of said communications units further comprising apparatus operatively connected to said at least one processor and said video screen which is adapted to control said scanned image on said video screen (col. 6, lines 1-14).

As to claims 15-16, Weinberger discloses a communication system, wherein each of said communications units further comprising a video monitor, said video monitor comprising a video screen; and wherein each of said communications units further comprising a PC connection device adapted to connect said scanner to a passenger's personal computer comprising said video screen (col. 13, lines 19-41).

As to claims 17-20, the claims have substantially the limitations of claims 1-15; therefore, they are analyzed as previously discussed in claims 1-15 above.

4. Claims 21-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Weinberger in view of Clemence and Lafreniere and further in view of Pugliese.

As to claim 21, Weinberger discloses a communications system, comprising: a plurality of communications units fixedly mounted onboard an airplane adapted to be operated by a passenger (col. 6, lines 1-31); a processor connected to at least one receiver (col.12, lines 8-25) and at least one remote connection device adapted to connect the communication units to a remote location(col. 6, lines 32-47).

Weinberger does not provide one receiver adapted to receive image data from a digital camera.

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However, Clemence (fig. 1) shows a digital camera (10) for receiving image data.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to combine Weinberger's passenger entertainment system with the image capture apparatus, as disclosed by Clemence. Doing so would provide still and video images through the same signal processing system, thereby reducing the cost to the consumer of purchasing separate still and video cameras (page 2, lines 20-23).

In addition, as to claim 21, Weinberger and Clemence do not provide a scanner adapted to scan a document.

However, in the same field of endeavor, Lafreniere (fig. 14) discloses a video system for personal identification. The system comprises a scanner (124) adapted to scan a document and display a scanned image of said document on a video screen (142). See Lafreniere, col. 14, lines 22-31.

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to combine Weinberger's passenger entertainment system with the video system, as disclosed by Lafreniere. Doing so would provide an improved system for quickly documenting the identification of a customer (for instance a passenger) and storing the documentation for easy retrieval (col. 4, lines 64-68).

In addition, as to claim 21, Weinberger does not disclose image data "is stored on a digital camera memory device, and send the scanned image of the document to the remote location". However, this is obvious and very well known in the art, as evidenced by Pugliese (col. 4, lines 48-52). See the motivation for the same reason as disclosed in claim 1 above.

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As to claim 22, the claim has substantially the limitations of claim 21; therefore, it is analyzed as previously discussed in claim 21 above.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

7. Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: (703) 872-9306 for all formal communications.

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (Receptionist).

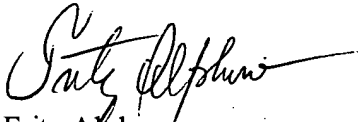
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8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fritz Alphonse, whose telephone number is (703) 308-8534. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 8:30-6:00, Alt. Mondays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Albert De Cady, can be reached at (703) 305-9595.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

Information regarding the status of an application may also be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


Fritz Alphonse


GUY LAMARRE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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April 29, 2005